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#### ABSTRACT

This report from the Committee on Environment and Public Works describes S.1873, the National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1996, which amends the National Environmental Education Act of 1990. The report begins with a general statement on the background of the Act, which established a comprehensive environmental education program at the Federal level to support State and local efforts. It also established an Office of Environmental Education within the Environmental Protection Agency. The general statement is followed by the current congressional legislation history and a summary of S.1873. The bill, a single title with nine sections, extends the authorization for programs authorized by the National Environmental Education Act until the year 2007. The bill includes a number of changes to make programs authorized under the Act operate more effectively and efficiently. For example, Section 2 ensures that the Office of Environmental Education's programs will be balanced and scientifically sound. The Act supports environmental education programs and materials that characterize environmental problems in a factual and objective manner. A section-by-section analysis describes these changes. The analysis is followed by a cost projection of the legislation and changes in the language of the existing law. (PVD)

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# National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1996

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## Calendar No. 542

104TH CONGRESS 2d Session

**SENATE** 

REPORT 104-336

## NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1996

JULY 29, 1996.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 1873]

The Committee on Environment and Public Works, to which was referred the bill (S. 1873), to amend the National Environmental Education Act to extend the programs under the Act, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT

#### BACKGROUND

The National Environmental Education Act of 1990

The National Environmental Education Act of 1990 was signed into law by President Bush on November 16, 1990. The Act established a comprehensive environmental education program at the Federal level to support State and local efforts. It established an Office of Environmental Education within the Environmental Protection Agency. The Office was charged with developing and supporting environmental education programs and other related efforts to improve the understanding of the natural and built environment, and the relationships between humans and their environment, including the global aspects of environmental programs. The Office has managed a Federal grant assistance program to State and local education agencies, institutions of higher education, other not-for-profit organizations and noncommercial education broadcasting entities to support projects to design, demonstrate, or disseminate practices, methods, or techniques related to environ-





mental education and training. It authorized the Office to create environmental internships and fellowships and environmental education awards.

The Act also created a National Environmental Education Advisory Council and Federal Task Force. The Advisory Council was charged to represent the various education constituent groups and to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency on environmental education matters. The Task Force was comprised of Federal Agencies with a role in environmental education. The Task Force was charged to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to assure Federal coordination of the Act.

Finally, the Act created the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation. The Foundation was established in order to extend the contribution of environmental education and training by facilitating the cooperation, coordination, and contribution of public and private resources to create an environmentally advanced educational system. The purpose of the foundation was to foster an open and effective partnership among Federal, State, and local government, business, industry, academic institutions, community based environmental groups, and international organizations.

#### CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION

On June 13, 1996, Senator Inhofe introduced S. 1873, the National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1996.

The committee ordered the bill reported, as amended, on July 24 by voice vote.

#### SUMMARY OF S. 1873

As amended and approved by the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the bill is a single title with nine sections. The bill extends the authorization for programs authorized by the National Environmental Education Act until 2007. The bill includes a number of changes to make programs authorized under the Act operate more effectively and efficiently.

#### SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Short Title

Section 1 establishes the short title of the bill as the "National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1996."

Section 2. Office of Environmental Education

Section 2 ensures that the Office of Environmental Education's programs will be balanced and scientifically sound. The language seeks to ensure that environmental education programs supported under this Act adhere to certain key principles. The Act supports environmental education programs and materials that characterize environmental problems in a factual and objective way. The Act supports environmental education programs that point students and teachers toward constructive solutions to problems including those that foster conservation and economic goals. When appro-



priate to a particular environmental topic, education programs supported by this Act should attempt to incorporate public health and economic analysis of environmental problems and solutions into the educational program.

This section also makes several changes which are intended to provide the Office of Environmental Education with additional flexibility in implementing the programs authorized under the Act. This section removes the requirement that the Office of Education be directed by a member of the Senior Executive Service which is consistent with government-wide cost savings measures; clarifies EPA's ability to implement the program through both EPA's head-quarters and regional offices; and authorizes the Office to utilize grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts which will provide for more flexibility in implementing the program.

### Section 3. Environmental Education Grants

Section 3 changes the percentage of small grants awarded at \$5,000 or less from 25 percent to 15 percent. This change reflects the actual number of grants the Agency has received under the program over the last five years. The intent of the program remains unchanged, to provide the greatest number of small grants as possible. Small grants tend to benefit local schools and community-based organizations, and providing a set number at \$5,000 or less encourages these organizations to apply under the program. It is expected that a substantial percentage will also go to these organizations above the \$5000 amount. The 15 percent is not a ceiling for small grants but a floor.

Section 3 also reaffirms the ban against supporting lobbying activities through the funding of the program grants. Lobbying activity is defined by the Statute as described in documents issued by the Office of Management and Budget and designated as Circulars No. A-21 and A-122. These Circulars make unallowable a recipient's use of grant funds to attempt to influence the outcomes of elections or initiatives; to attempt to influence the introduction or enactment of Federal or State legislation through communications with members or employees of Congress or State legislatures or by preparing, distributing or using publicity or propaganda, or by urging members of the public to contribute to or participate in any demonstration or campaign; or for legislative liaison activities, including attending committee hearings and analyzing legislation, in support of a lobbying effort. While the committee is not aware of any instances where the programs authorized under this act have been used to lobby the government, this language is meant to ensure that this program does not become a vehicle to lobby Congress or the Executive Branch.

## Section 4. Environmental Internships and Fellowships

Section 4 eliminates the internship and fellowship programs for the Office of Environmental Education. These programs were never fully implemented due to the expense of operation and the duplicative nature of the programs with other Federal programs.



## Section 5. National Education Awards

Section 5 streamlines the existing environmental awards program to recognize and emphasize the "President's Environmental Youth Awards." The other awards programs were never fully implemented and are duplicative of similar award programs operated mainly by non-government organizations. This will highlight the importance of the Presidential awards, a program which honors primary and secondary students for outstanding projects to promote local environmental awareness.

### Section 6. Environmental Education Advisory Council and Task Force

Section 6 provides flexibility for the National Environmental Education Advisory Council and Federal Task Force. The Council will no longer be required to have 11 members. EPA will have greater flexibility to appoint between 6 to 11 members (at least one from six different categories) based upon the current needs and requirements of the program. In addition, the Federal Task Force membership will be comprised of any Federal agency with environmental education activities, instead of requiring a list of agencies to participate. This will allow flexibility for the appropriate agencies to participate based upon current needs.

## Section 7. National Environmental Education and Training Foundation

Section 7 changes the name of the foundation to the Foundation for Environmental Education, which better represents the goal and mission of the organization. In addition, the number of members on the Board of Directors is increased from 13 to 19, which will provide additional support for the Foundation in the private sector.

The Foundation frequently joins with other interested partners to establish cooperative education and outreach programs. Partners contribute matching funds, goods, services, expertise, or other needs to make the project a success. Section 7 provides the Foundation with the authority to acknowledge private donations and participants in the Foundation's collaborative programs. Private and public participants are important to the Foundation's goal of fostering an open and effective partnership among Federal, State, and local government, business, industry, academic institutions, environmental groups, and international organizations. This section recognizes that, although it is important to acknowledge the contributions of the various partners, the form of such acknowledgment should be in keeping with the intent of the Foundation's purpose. This section is intended to ensure that the names of program partners are not the predominant feature on any portion of materials produced as a result of partnerships with the Foundation.

## Section 8. Authorization of Appropriations

Section 8 reauthorizes the program, with the funding level authorized at \$10 million for fiscal years 1997-2002, and such sums as may be necessary thereafter. This funding level recognizes the importance of the program while maintaining fiscal responsibility. The percentage of funding for grants is also increased to forty percent which represents a shifting of the funds from the awards pro-



gram to the grants which is the primary focus of the program. In addition, the administrative expenses for the Office of Environmental Education is limited to no more than 25 percent of the funds provided.

Section 9. Effective date

Section 9 provides that the effective date of the Act shall occur on October 1, 1996, or upon the enactment of the legislation if it occurs later.

#### **HEARINGS**

No hearings were held on S. 1873.

### ROLLCALL VOTES

Section 7(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate and the rules of the Committee on Environment and Public Works require that any rollcall votes taken during consideration of legislation be noted in the report.

On July 24, 1996, the committee met to consider S. 1873. A managers' amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to by unanimous consent. The bill was ordered reported by voice vote. No rollcall votes were taken.

#### **EVALUATION OF REGULATORY IMPACT**

Section 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate requires publication in the report the committee's estimate of the regulatory impact made by the bill as reported. No regulatory impact is expected by the passage of this bill.

The bill will not affect the personal privacy of individuals.

#### MANDATES ASSESSMENT

In compliance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4), the committee makes the following evaluation of the Federal mandates contained in the reported bill.

S. 1873 imposes no Federal intergovernmental mandates on

State, local or tribal governments.

#### COST OF LEGISLATION

Section 403 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act requires that a statement of the cost of a reported bill, prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, be included in the report. That statement follows:

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, July 25, 1996.

Hon. JOHN H. CHAFEE, Chairman, Committee on Environment and Public Works, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 1873, the National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1996.



Enactment of S. 1873 would not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply to the bill.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL, Director.

#### CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

1. Bill number: S. 1873.

- 2. Bill title: National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1996.
- 3. Bill status: As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works on July 24, 1996.
- 4. Bill purpose: S. 1873 would amend provisions of the National Environmental Education Act regarding environmental education grants, internships, fellowships, and awards. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$10 million annually over the 1997–2002 period to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to carry out its responsibilities under the bill. S. 1873 also would authorize the appropriation of such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 2003 through 2007.
- 5. Estimated cost to the Federal Government: Assuming appropriation of the entire amount authorized by S. 1873, enacting this bill would increase 1997 funding for environmental education by about \$4 million over the 1996 level. In total, S. 1873 would authorize funding of \$60 million over the next six years. The budgetary effects of the legislation are summarized in the following table

### SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Spending under current law:							
Budget authority	6						
Estimated outlays	6	1					
Proposed changes:	_	-					
Authorization level		10	10	10	10	10	10
Estimated outlays		9	10	10	10	10	10
Spending levels under S. 1873:		•		••		••	••
Authorization level <sup>1</sup>	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
Estimated outlays	6	10	10	10	10	10	10

1 The 1996 level is the amount appropriated for that year.

The costs of this bill fall within budget function 300.

6. Basis of estimate: For the purpose of this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 1873 will be enacted before fiscal year 1997 appropriations for EPA are provided, and that the full amounts authorized by the bill will be appropriated for each year. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns for this program.

7. Pay-as-you-go considerations: None.

8. Estimated impact on State, local, and tribal governments: The bill contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined by Public Law 104-4, and would impose no costs on State, local, or tribal governments. Of the funds authorized for appropriation by the bill,



at least 40 percent would be used for grants to support environmental education. Many of these grants would go to local education agencies, public colleges and universities, and State educational or environmental agencies. These grants require 25 percent matching funds from the recipients.

9. Estimated impact on the private sector: This bill would impose no new private-sector mandates as defined in Public Law 104-

4.

10. Previous CBO estimate: None.

11. Estimate prepared by: Federal cost estimate—Kim Cawley; State and local estimate—Pepper Santalucia; and impact on the private sector—Elliott Schwartz.

12. Estimate approved by: Robert R. Sunshine (for Paul N. Van

de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis).

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with section 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill as reported are shown as follows: Existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman:

## UNITED STATES CODE

## **TITLE 20—EDUCATION**

## **CHAPTER 65—NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION**

Sec

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5505. Environmental education grants.

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(d) Scope of program and implementing regulations.

(e) Solicitation notices.

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[5506. Environmental internships and fellowships.

[(a) Postsecondary students and in-service teachers



(b) Purpose.

(c) Minimum number of internships and fellowships.

(d) Management of programs; eligible agencies. (e) Length of internships and fellowships; funding

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5506. [Repealed].
5507. Environmental education awards.

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5508. Environmental Education Advisory Council and Task Force.

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5509. National Environmental education and Training Foundation.

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5510. Authorization.

(a) Authorization of appropriations.

(b) Limitations.

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## § 5503. Office of Environmental Education

#### (a) Establishment

The Administrator shall establish an Office of Environmental Education within the Environmental Protection Agen-

(b) Duties and functions

The Office of Environmental Education shall—

(1) develop and support balanced and scientifically sound programs and related efforts, in consultation and coordination with other Federal agencies, to improve understanding of the natural and built environment, and the relationships between humans and their environment, including the global aspects of environmental problems;

[(6) administer the environmental internship and fellowship programs provided for in section 5506 of this title;]

[(7)] (6) administer the environmental awards program

provided for in section 5507 of this title;

[(8)] (7) provide staff support to the Advisory Council and Task Force provided for in section 5508 of this title;



[(9)] (8) assess, in coordination with other Federal agencies, the demand for professional skills and training needed to respond to current and anticipated environmental problems and cooperate with appropriate institutions, organizations, and agencies to develop training programs, curricula, and continuing education programs for teachers, school administrators, and related professionals;

[(10)] (9) assure the coordination of Federal statutes and programs administered by the Agency relating to environmental education, consistent with the provisions and purposes of those programs, and work to reduce duplica-

tion or inconsistencies within these programs;

[(11)] (10) work with the Department of Education, the Federal Interagency Committee on Education, and with other Federal agencies, including Federal natural resource management agencies, to assure the effective coordination of programs related to environmental education, including environmental education programs relating to national parks, national forests, and wildlife refuges;

[(12)] (11) provide information on environmental education and training programs to local education agencies, State education and natural resource agencies, and others;

and

[(13)] (12) otherwise provide for the implementation of this chapter through the headquarters and the regional offices of the Agency.

[(c) Director and staff

The Office of Environmental Education shall—

[(1) be directed by a Director who shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service;

[(2) include a headquarters staff of not less than six and not more than ten full-time equivalent employees; and

[(3) be supported by one full-time equivalent employee in each Agency regional office.]

(c) Staff

The Office of Environmental Education shall—

 include a headquarters staff of not more than 10 fulltime equivalent employees; and

(2) be supported by 1 full-time equivalent employee in

each Agency regional office.

(d) Activities

The Administrator may carry out the activities specified in subsection (b) directly or through awards of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts.

## § 5505. Environmental education grants

(a) \* \* \*

(i) Limitations on grants

Grants under this section shall not exceed \$250,000. In addition, [25] 15 percent of all funds obligated under this section in a fiscal year shall be for grants of not more than \$5,000.



(j) Lobbying activities

A grant under this section may not be used to support a lobbying activity (as described in the documents issued by the Office of Management and Budget and designated as OMB Circulars No. A-21 and No. A-122.

## [§ 5506. Environmental internships and fellowships

[(a) Postsecondary students and in-service teachers

[The Administrator shall, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management and other appropriate Federal agencies, provide for internships by postsecondary level students and fellowships for in-service teachers with agencies of the Federal Government.

(b) Purpose

[The purpose of internships and fellowships pursuant to this section shall be to provide college level students and in-service teachers with an opportunity to work with professional staff of Federal agencies involved in environmental issues and thereby gain an understanding and appreciation of such issues and the skills and abilities appropriate to such professions.

[(c) Minimum number of internships and fellowships

[The Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, support not less than 250 internships each year and not less than 50 fellowships each year.

[(d) Management of programs; eligible agencies

[The internship and fellowship programs shall be managed by the Office of Environmental Education. Interns and fellows may serve in appropriate agencies of the Federal Government including, but not limited to, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Council on Environmental Quality, Federal natural resource management agencies, the Department of Agriculture, and the National Science Foundation.

[(e) Length of internships and fellowships; funding

[Interns shall be hired on a temporary, full-time basis for not to exceed 6 months and shall be compensated appropriately. Fellows shall be hired on a temporary full-time basis for not to exceed 12 months and shall be compensated appropriately. Federal agencies hiring interns shall provide the funds necessary to support salaries and related costs.

(f) Eligible individuals

[(1) Individuals eligible for participation in the internship program are students enrolled at accredited colleges or universities who have successfully completed not less than four courses or the equivalent in environmental sciences or studies, as determined by the Administrator.

[(2) Individuals eligible for participation in the fellowship program are in-service teachers who are currently employed by a local education agency and have not less than 2 years experience in teaching environmental education, environmental

sciences, or related courses.

[(g) Applications



Individuals shall be selected for internships and fellowships based on applications which shall be in such form as the Administrator considers appropriate.

[(h) Geographic, cultural, and minority representation
In selecting individuals for internships and fellowships, the
Administrator shall provide for wide geographic, cultural, and
minority representation.]

## §5506. [Repealed].

### § 5507. Environmental education awards

### (a) National education awards

[The Administrator shall provide for a series of national awards recognizing outstanding contributions to environmental education.]

The Administrator may provide for awards to be known as the "President's Environmental Youth Awards" to be given to young people in grades kindergarten through 12 for outstanding projects to promote local environmental awareness.

## § 5508. Environmental Education Advisory Council and Task Force

(a) \* \* \*

(b) Advisory Council; duties; members; terms of office; compensation; termination

(1) The Advisory Council shall advise, consult with, and make recommendations to, the Administrator on matters relating to activities, functions, and policies of the Agency under this chapter. With respect to such matters, the Council shall be the exclusive advisory entity for the Administrator. The Council may exchange information with other Advisory Councils established by the Administrator. The Office of Environmental Education shall provide staff support to the Council.

(2) [The Advisory Council shall consist of 11 members appointed by the Administrator after consultation with the Secretary. Two members shall be appointed to represent primary and secondary education (one of whom shall be a classroom teacher); two members shall be appointed to represent colleges and universities; two members shall be appointed to represent not-for-profit organization involved in environmental education; two members shall be appointed to represent State departments of education and natural resources; two representatives shall be appointed to represent business and industry; and one representative shall be appointed to represent senior Americans. A representative of the Secretary shall serve as an exofficio member of the Advisory Council. The conflict of interest provision at section 208(a) of title 18 shall not apply to members' participation in particular matters which affect the financial interests of employers which they represent pursuant to this subsection.] The Advisory Council shall consist of not more than 11 members appointed by the Administrator after consultation with the Secretary. To the extent practicable, the Administrator shall appoint to the Advisory Council at least 1



representative from each of the following sectors: primary and secondary education; colleges and universities, not-for-profit organizations involved in environmental education; State departments of education and natural resources; business and industry; and senior Americans.

## (c) Federal Task Force on Environmental Education; duties; members

(1) \* \* \*

(2) [Membership of the Task Force shall include the—

(A) Department of Education.(B) Department of the Interior.

(C) Department of Agriculture.

(D) the Environmental Protection Agency.

- (E) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- (F) Council on Environmental Quality,(G) Tennessee Valley Authority, and(H) National Science Foundation.

Membership on the Task Force shall be open to representatives of any Federal agency actively engaged in environmental education.

(d) Reports

(1) [The Advisory Council shall, after providing for public review and comment, submit to the Congress, within 24 months of November 16, 1990, and biennially thereafter, a report which shall—]

The Advisory Council shall hold a biennial meeting on timely issues regrading environmental education and issue a report and recommendations on the proceedings of the meeting.

(A) The report shall describe and assess the extent and

quality of environmental education in the Nation;

# § 5509. [National Environmental Education and Training Foundation] Foundation For Environmental Education

## (a) Establishment and purposes

(1) Establishment

(A) There is hereby established the [National Environmental Education and Training Foundation] Foundation for Environmental Education. The Foundation is established in order to extend the contribution of environmental education and training to meeting critical environmental protection needs, both in this country and internationally; to facilitate the cooperation, coordination, and contribution of public and private resources to create an environmentally advanced educational system; and to foster an open and effective partnership among Federal, State, and local government, business, industry, academic institu-



tions, community based environmental groups, and international organizations.

## (b) Board of Directors

(1) Establishment and membership

(A) The Foundation shall have a governing Board of Directors (hereafter referred to in this section as "the Board"), which shall consist of [13] 19 directors, each of whom shall be knowledgeable or experienced in the environment, education and/or training. The Board shall oversee the activities of the Foundation and shall assure that the activities of the Foundation are consistent with the environmental and education goals and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency and with the intents and purposes of this chapter. The membership of the Board, to the extent practicable, shall represent diverse points of view relating to environmental education and training.

### (d) [Conditions on donations

[(1) For the purposes of this section, a gift, devise, or bequest may be accepted by the Foundation even though it is encumbered, restricted, or subject to beneficial interests of private persons if any current future interest therein is for the benefit of the Foundation.

[(2) No donation, gift, devise, bequest, property (either real or personal), voluntary services, or any other thing of value

may be accepted by the Foundation if it—

[(A) is contingent upon the transmission by the Foundation of materials or information prepared by the donor or a third party in such a fashion as to convey a particular point of view favorable to the economic interests of the donor or its constituents or associates; or

[(B) in the judgment of the Board carries with it an explicit or implied requirement on the part of the Foundation to do a specific act or make general representations which are to the benefit of the donor and which are not consistent with the environmental and education goals and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency and with the intents and purposes of this chapter.

[(3) No materials bearing "logos", letterhead or other means of identification associated with a donor or third party may be transmitted by the Foundation, for use in environmental education and training except as required pursuant to subsection

(f) of this section.

## Acknowledgment of donors

The Foundation may acknowledge receipt of donations by means of a listing of the names of donors in materials distributed by the Foundation, but any such acknowledgment—

(A) shall not appear in educational material to be pre-

sented to students: and



(B) shall not identify a donor by means of a logo, letterhead, or other corporate commercial symbol, slogan, or product.

## § 5510. Authorization

(a) Authorization of appropriations

[There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out this chapter not to exceed \$12,000,000 for each fiscal year 1992 and 1993, not to exceed \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and not to exceed \$14,000,000 for each fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

(b) Limitations

[Of such sums appropriated in a fiscal year, 25 percent shall be available for the activities of the Office of Environmental Education, 25 percent shall be available for the operation of the environmental education and training program, 38 percent shall be available for environmental education grants, 10 percent shall be available for support of the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation, and 2 percent shall be available to support awards pursuant to section 5507(e) of this title.]

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental

Protection Agency to carry out this Act—

(1) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999,

2000, 2001, and 2002; and

(2) such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.

## (b) Limitations

(1) In General

Subject to paragraph (2), of the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for fiscal year—

(A) not more than 25 percent may be used for the ac-

tivities of the Office of Environmental Education:

(B) not more than 25 percent may be used for the operation of the environmental education and training program;

(Č) not less than 40 percent shall be used for envi-

ronmental education grants; and

(D) 10 percent shall be used for the Foundation for Environmental Education.

(2) Administrative expenses

Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year for the activities of the Office of Environmental Education, not more than 25 percent may be used for administrative expenses.

(c) Availability of funds to [National Environmental Education and Training Foundation] Foundation for Environ-

mental Education

Funds appropriated pursuant to this section may be made available to the [National Environmental Education and Training Foundation] Foundation for Environmental Education



(1) match partially or wholly the amount or value of contributions (whether in currency, services, or property) made to the Foundation by private persons and State and local governments; and

(2) provide administrative services under section 5509(d)

of this title:

Provided, That the Administrator determines that such funds will be used to carry out the statutory purposes of the Foundation in a manner consistent with the goals, objectives and programs of this chapter.

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